Date: Sun, 31 Jan 93 03:38:16 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #143
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 31 Jan 93 Volume 93 : Issue 143

Today's Topics:

[ANS] Club callsigns (2 msgs)
AURORA WATCH: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity WATCH - 31 Jan
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 30 January
FCC rules
FM broadcast station sidebands
Here's TH-78 solution
Let's just stop and smell the coffee
Mods for Kenwood TH-28A ?
My call sign : (
re: Info wanted on GAP antennas
Repeaters in San Diego area?
Sanskrit
Satellite chasing
UK call signs
WANTED: Motorola Bravo or Bravo Plus Pagers on 158.10

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 31 Jan 93 03:59:03 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: [ANS] Club callsigns
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>last summer a pretty good list of University Club Callsigns
>was compiled....

So, why don't we dont the same for other club callsigns?
Here's a couple:

KL7AA - Anchorage Alaska
W5SC - San Antonio Tx
K3HKI - Paxtunent River MD
K4AF - HQ USAF, The Pentagon, Wash DC
W3USS - United States Senate
W3DOS - Dept of State

Anyone want to add?

/.\
JD DELANCY - K1ZAT/3	Life is like a sled dog team,
JDELANCY@TECNET1.JCTE.JCS.MIL	if you ain't the lead dog,
301-763-4943 (DSN: 293)	the scenery never changes.
\./

Date: 31 Jan 1993 06:22:06 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!studsys.mscs.mu.edu!
jason@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: [ANS] Club callsigns
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9301310359.AA10998@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil> jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
writes:
>
>>last summer a pretty good list of University Club Callsigns
>>was compiled....
>
>So, why don't we dont the same for other club callsigns?
>Here's a couple:
...
>
>Anyone want to add?

W9ODD Marquette University ARC (Milwaukee)
W9ZL   Fox Cities ARC (Appleton, WI)

--
Jason Hanson | 915 W. Wisconsin Ave #1010 | (414) 288-2179
Marquette University | Milwaukee, WI 53233-2373 | Ham Radio: N9LEA/AA
-- jason@studsys.mscs.mu.edu   ==+==   n9lea@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na --

---

Date: 31 Jan 93 09:26:33 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: AURORA WATCH: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity WATCH - 31 Jan
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

/\

MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 06:00 UT, 31 JANUARY

/\

VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 01 FEBRUARY

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 31 JANUARY - 01 FEBRUARY (UT days)

PREDICTED ACTIVITY INDICES FOR NEXT 3 DAYS: 25, 15, 10
(INPUT INTO THE PREDICTIVE AURORA SOFTWARE *)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: MODERATE

EXPECTED LUNAR INTERFERENCE: LOW TO MODERATE

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: FAIR TO GOOD

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

SOUTHERN WASHINGTON STATE TO NORTHERN WYOMING TO SOUTH DAKOTA TO SOUTHERN MINNESOTA TO WISCONSIN TO MICHIGAN TO NORTHERN NEW YORK STATE TO NEW HAMPSHIRE TO MAINE.

ACTIVITY MAY ALSO BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

NORTHERN U.K. TO SOUTHERN DENMARK AND MOST OF NORWAY, INCLUDING CENTRAL TO SOUTHERN SWEDEN AND MOST OF FINLAND AND INTO NORTHERN RUSSIA. THIS IS NOT EXPECTED TO BE A PARTICULARLY GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AREAS OF SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, ALTHOUGH SOME WEAK DIFFUSE ACTIVITY MAY BE GLIMPSED FOR BRIEF PERIODS IF CONDITIONS BECOME FAVORABLE.

* Contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information regarding the Auroral Activity Prediction and Simulation Software.

SYNOPSIS...

A solar coronal disturbance has begun affecting levels of auroral

activity. Activity has become enhanced. Auroral oval expansion has occurred with intensified luminosity, making the activity easily visible from most Canadian provinces and most northern U.S. states. The activity is predominantly inactive and diffuse, but some brief substorm periods have been reported over localized regions. This is not a significant episode of activity. Lower latitudes are not expected to observe any of this activity. Lunar phase will provide minor interference during this disturbance.

This WATCH will remain active until 19:00 UT on 01 February when it will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

Date: 31 Jan 93 09:11:33 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 30 January
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 030, 01/30/93
10.7 FLUX=113    90-AVG=135        SSN=050      BKI=2423 2222  BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B2.1     FLU1=8.3E+05  FLU10=9.6E+03  PKI=2313 2223  PAI=009
  BOU-DEV=015,048,013,037,019,010,010,012   DEV-AVG=020 NT     SWF=00:000
 XRAY-MAX= B8.1   @ 0119UT    XRAY-MIN= B1.9   @ 1001UT   XRAY-AVG= B2.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002%  @ 2150UT   NEUTN-MIN= -002%  @ 2055UT  NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
  PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0640UT     PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0710UT    PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55416NT @ 1545UT   BOUTF-MIN=55390NT @ 1913UT  BOUTF-AVG=55405NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+138NT@ 1951UT   GOES7-MIN=N:-003NT@ 1016UT  G7-AVG=+084,+022,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+155NT@ 1756UT   GOES6-MIN=E:-013NT@ 1855UT  G6-AVG=+095,+001,+033
 FLUXFCST=STD:110,110,105;SESC:110,110,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=012,010,010/012,010,010
    KFCST=3333 3332 2223 3322  27DAY-AP=024,022   27DAY-KP=5445 3433 4234 5343
 WARNINGS=*AURMIDWCH
   ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

Date: Sun, 31 Jan 1993 06:26:23 GMT
From: haven.umd.edu!wam.umd.edu!adam@purdue.edu
Subject: FCC rules
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anyone know where to get part 97 online? I have an old one that doesn't say anything about Tech or Tech Plus.

--Adam

Date: 31 Jan 93 01:48:54 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!paladin.american.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
hri.com!ukma!netnews.louisville.edu!wkuvx1!scottcr@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: FM broadcast station sidebands
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan28.060035.1778@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
> In article <1993Jan26.122411.10075@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>>
>>So my question is, what would one have to do to modify a reciever, or build
>>a reciever to tune in such broadcasts? Would it be hard? Why don't
>>commercial manufactures supply such a function, at least for the more
>>pricy recievers?
>
> The word you are looking for is "subcarrier", and the equipment you
> want is called a SCA or SubCarrier Adapter. All stereo FM stations,
                  ^^^
= Subsidiary Communications Authorization

> and BTSC stereo TV stations transmit subcarriers. For FM stations,
> there is a suppressed carrier at 19 kHz carrying the L-R information
> of the broadcast while the main channel transmits L+R, and a 38 kHz
> pilot tone to phase lock the quadrature demodulator for the stereo
> reconstruction. These subcarriers are applied as baseband modulation
> to the RF carrier.
>
Actually, the Pilot is at 19 khz, the L-R DSB signal is at 38 khz.

> Above the stereo subcarriers, other program material may be encoded on
> other subcarriers. One common frequency is 62 kHz. This subcarrier may
> be NBFM modulated with secondary programing such as "elevator music" or
> foreign language translation or reading service for the blind or stock
> ticker information or _Sky Page_ pager information and so on. These
> programs have common carrier status and are not intended for reception
> by the general public. That's why no commercial broadcast receiver has
> a built in SCA. "Elevator music", or Muzak, is a commercial service
> that *charges* for it's programing, as do the _Sky Page_ and stock
> ticker services. Reading for the Blind is a free service, but only
> makes SCA equipment available to blind people.
>

42 khz is standard for mono stations; 67 and 92 for normal stations;
57 khz is standard for Cue paging and RDS.

All of the aural SCAs are simply FMing the 67 or 92 khz with their
audio.

> However, SCA equipment is often sold in the back pages of hobbiest
> magazines such as _Popular Electronics_. Basically how they work is
> they are connected directly to the demodulator of the broadcast radio
> before the low pass filtering that removes any signals above the
> audible range. They use a PLL circuit to lock onto and demodulate
> the 57, 62, 67, or 72 kHz subcarrier signal.
>
> Gary
> --
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary

The best deal on SCA decoders is found for $15 in the classifieds of
"Radio World" this can be borrowed from virtually any commerical
radio station.

--
Chris Scott, C/E Public Radio, Western KY Univ, (502) 745-3834
SCOTTCR@WKUVX1.BITNET fx off: 745-2084 fx hm: 781-1232

Date: 30 Jan 93 22:49:48 GMT
From: swrinde!sdd.hp.com!think.com!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!ub!dsinc!
netnews.upenn.edu!hp800.lasalle.edu!kupiec@network.UCSD.
Subject: Here's TH-78 solution
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <103360141@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>, goris@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM writes:
>
> THE PROBLEM: You turn on the radio with one of the microphone buttons
> pressed so you can program it. Instead of coming up with
> the prompt to program the button, the radio turns on and
> acts like you pushed the button (with the old definition)
> AFTER power was turned on.
>
> THE SOLUTION: Hold down the 1,2,or3 button on the microphone, then
> Hold down the power button FOR ABOUT A SECOND when you
> turn on power (as oppossed to pressing it quickly).
> This solves the problem.
>

>I'd be curious to know if this problem manifests itself with other
>[key] [power-on] sequences.

This is the procedure that *MUST* be followed for all key+power sequences.
It took me a couple of tries to figure this out myself. When the manual
says "press key+power" it means "press key+power & *HOLD* these keys for 1-2
seconds". It's just another flaw in the documentation that popped up when
it was translated from the Japanese.

73, N3MML

--
\/\ Bob Kupiec - Amateur Radio Packet: N3MML @ wb3ftp.#epa.pa.usa.noam /\/\
/\/\ Internet: kupiec@hp800.lasalle.edu (or) (UUCP site is temp down) /\/\/
\/\/\   LaSalle University, 20th St. & Olney Ave., Philadelphia, PA   /\/\/\
/\/\/\   Top 10 uses for your Intel CPU: Number 10: Test hammers   /\/\/\/

Date: Sun, 31 Jan 1993 00:05:03 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!paladin.american.edu!darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!raider!
theporch!jackatak!martinbw@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Let's just stop and smell the coffee
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I find it humorus to read the posting s that poke a little fun at
ourselves whether we are "REAL-HAMS", "NO-CODE TECHS" or some thing else.
For 20 years I had an interest in HAM radio but was so intimidated by the
code requirement I never even tried to take a test. 3 months ago I
started going to a local gathering of HAMs working on upgrading their
licenses. I got a set of code tapes and listened to them for a few weeks.
When it came time for the tests I went in to take the tests knowing that
I knew enough to pass the written elements and if I passed the code
great, if not, at least I would come out of the test as a No-Code Tech.
Because the pressure was off, I went in to the test relaxed and passed
the 13wpm test. Since then i have passed the tests for my Advanced class
license. Now if the FCC will just get on the stick and send me a license.
If the the No-Code Tech license did not exist I would still be waiting
and wishing I were a HAM. I think it is great that we can poke a little
fun at ourselves without goung ballistic on each other. Let's just calm
down and laugh a little.

PAX,
Bruce

--
     martinbw@jackatak.raider.net (Bruce Martin)
------------jackatak.raider.net   (615) 377-5980 ------------

---

Date: 31 Jan 93 07:59:19 GMT
From: sdcc12!sdcc13!cbirn@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Mods for Kenwood TH-28A ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just got a new Kenwood TH-28A a while back, and I was
wondering if anyone had any mods for this radio. I know
that it has MARS/CAP mod capability, but I don't have these
mods. I'd appreciate it if anyone could post them or
e-mail them to me.

Also - the radio was advertised as being able to receive
118-173.995 MHz, but when I got it, it could only receive
136.000-173.995 MHz. Does anyone know what's wrong? What
can I do to "fix" this? Any help is appreciated.

Thanx in advance, 73...

Chris
KD6OUM
cbirn@sdcc13.ucsd.edu

Date: 29 Jan 93 22:51:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: My call sign : (
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just couldn't resist replying when I saw your name. (Even if you
don't spell it right :-)

regards, Bryan Weaver, VE3TRJ

 * 1st 1.02b #1040 * Keep your nose to the grindstone ..... OUCH!!

Date: Sun, 31 Jan 93 00:13:57 CST
From: sdd.hp.com!cs.utexas.edu!convex!news.oc.com!utacfd.uta.edu!rwsys!ricksys!
news@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: re: Info wanted on GAP antennas
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Rajiv Dewan r-dewan@nwu.edu writes:

> 160m   Gets out but is absolutely deaf. The following instance typifies
>   my experience with it.
>   One evening I called CQ in the DX Window. Did not hear a thing.
>   Some one else qsy to my frequency to answer a G who had replied
>   my CQ.

You aren't supposed to transmit in the DX window are you?

--
Internet: rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
If I bounce (the maps have errors that I have no control over) then use
bo836@cleveland.freenet.edu
BITNET: bo836%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm

Date: 31 Jan 93 08:03:34 GMT
From: sdcc12!sdcc13!cbirn@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Repeaters in San Diego area?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know of any repeaters for 2-meters in the San
Diego area? So far I'm just scanning, and I haven't had
much luck. Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks, 73....

Chris
KD6OUM
cbirn@sdcc13.ucsd.edu

Date: 31 Jan 93 04:31:17 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!ut-emx!astro.as.utexas.edu!
oo7@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Sanskrit

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>"...send and receive text in Morse Code." I think that implies the
>ability to translate, don't you? The exam sheet in question had the
>Sanskrit, with characters written below. There were 25 good characters,
>so it's a "pass".

Perry

I guess I don't understand why anyone would want to do this in the
first place, unless it was a joke. Do you recognize Sanskrit? It
might have been a sort of shorthand way or writing the dots and
dashes, which were then translated into letters. Does Sanskrit
have the same alphabet as Amurrican, or is there at least a 1:1
mapping of CW --> Sanskrit --> English? I admit that I have no
idea - Enquiring Minds and all that...

Apologies if this was posted more than once, using a new posting
program here with a mind of its own -

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexs.edu

Date: 30 Jan 1993 15:01:39 GMT
From: mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!ai-lab!silver.lcs.mit.edu!moisan@yale.arpa
Subject: Satellite chasing
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

There's no FAQ that I'm aware of, though I am thinking of writing one.
(I and Johnathan Vail, N1DXG, recently made a presentation about
amateur satellites at this year's Arisia, an SF convention in Boston.)

An excellent book you should pick up anyway, is Martin Davidoff's
"Satellite Experimenter's Handbook"; see also the AMSAT email-list
at kb5mu@amsat.org.

Good luck! Satellites are the future!

73's, N1KGH

--

| David Moisan, N1KGH   /^_/^\   dmoisan@pro-angmar.alfalfa.com |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 (o ^ o) moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | |
\---/

Date: 31 Jan 93 02:48:27 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!
olivea!charnel!sifon!thunder.mcrcim.mcgill.edu!control3@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: UK call signs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would like to know the call signs currently in use in
UK. What should I be listening for on HF. Is it
always G3 etc. I was just wondering because the ARRL
handbook gives several prefixes other than G for the UK.

Thanks.
Mark.
--

Mark Readman | McGill Research Centre for Intelligent Machines

---

Date: Sun, 31 Jan 93 00:05:55 PST
From: sdd.hp.com!crash!slic!mikey@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: WANTED: Motorola Bravo or Bravo Plus Pagers on 158.10
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've a need for some digital display pagers (Bravo's are
prefered) on the standard 158.100 Mhz. paging channel.

If anyone has something fitting the caption, would appreciate
hearing from you.

--
  Mike, San Diego, CA USA   Public Key Available
  mikey@slic.cts.com   GEnie: SLIC   Ham: WB6WUI

Date: Fri, 29 Jan 93 05:42:54 GMT
From: gatech!rpi!newsserver.pixel.kodak.com!laidbak!tellab5!balr!ttd.teradyne.com!
news@uunet.uu.net

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <14570593@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, <14570596@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>,
<1993Jan26.171544.8846@ke4zv.uucp>.p
Subject : Re: Ham Radio Causes Cancer!

In article <1993Jan26.171544.8846@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
writes:
> In article <14570596@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)
writes:
>>
>>Also note that the field in a typical home just due to the house wiring
>>is typically around 1-2 milligauss. And the field around something like
>>a stove burner or microwave oven is in the high ten's of milligauss.
>>If there really is a health problem assiciated with low levels of AC
>>magnetic fields, we better rewire the whole country for DC.
>
> Yeah, I poo-pooed Tommy Edison when he and Georgie Westinghouse were
> fighting over Nicky Tesla's new fangled AC, but maybe Tommy had something
> after all. Of course nobody would pay any attention to Tommy because
> by then he was deaf as a post and couldn't copy Morris by ear anymore.
>

Wonder what the field is under an Electric Blanket ?

   John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
   rice@ttd.teradyne.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
   (708)-940-9000 - (work) | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
   (708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

Date: Sun, 31 Jan 1993 00:14:21 GMT
From: sun-barr!cs.utexas.edu!hermes.chpc.utexas.edu!news.utdallas.edu!
cyoon@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <stellabo.727010877@phage.cshl.org>, <C1I2KA.CLz@utdallas.edu>,
<1kbn0oINNnuf@transfer.stratus.com>(
Subject : Re: Beginner's Rig

In article <1kbn0oINNnuf@transfer.stratus.com> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie)
writes:
>In article <C1I2KA.CLz@utdallas.edu>, cyoon@utdallas.edu (CHANG K YOON) writes:
>> In article <stellabo.727010877@phage.cshl.org> stellabo@phage.cshl.org (Fred

>> Stellabotte) writes:
>> >
>> >Just a Tip ... Radio Schack just put their HDX-100 ten meter rig
>> >on sale for $199.
>> >
>> >-Fred
>> >
>> >
>>
>> Slight problem. He's a no-code Tech which means that he can't use a 10
>> meter till he gets the code.
>> --
>> --
>
[stuff deleted]
>on it, because I can't "use" them...
>
>
>73 de Faith N1JIT/AA
>
>--
>Faith M. Senie   InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
>Stratus Computer, Inc.   InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
>55 Fairbanks Blvd.   Pkt Radio: n1jit@ka1srd.ma.usa.na
>Marlboro, MA 01752   Phone: (508)460-2632
>
>"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

I guess you misunderstood my post. The original poster asked about a good
beginners rig that he could use (TX/RX). Because he is a no-code Tech, he
cannot use (TX/RX) the HTX-100. Hope this cleared up some things.

--

Chang Yoon | "Our children know EVERYTHING, we
cyoon@utdallas.edu | have cable." - Ms. Penbroke, C 'n C

Date: 31 Jan 1993 07:33:57 UTC
From: pacbell.com!UB.com!quack!mrapple@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <14570593@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>, <14570596@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>,
<231@kc2wz.bubble.org>
Subject : Re: Ham Radio Causes Cancer!

Wait a second here. The dangerous effects of UHF and SHF RF cannot be dismissed so easily. High energy RF photons are not good for you. In sufficient quantity and energy, they cook things. Why else do microwaves work?

Now that doesn't mean that cellular phones can be used to warm your lunch. :-) But has there been any research to determine what combinations of power and frequency are required to do biological damage? I am unaware of any. In the absense of truly scientific guidance on the matter, what's a fellow to do?

For myself, If I ever get a phone, I'm going to keep the antenna at least six inches away from my head. If that means a trunk-mount, then so be it. And I formed that opinion long before the current media crisis.

I believe that 900 MHz is high enough a frequency to deserve respect. If I'm wrong, what has it hurt? If I'm right, look what I might avoid. I've got no problem using a cell phone or any other mid-to-high UHF, low power transmitter. But I don't think it's prudent to let them get within six inches of my head unless they're well shielded.

--
Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.sac.ca.us> | "I don't mind shooting, so long
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | as the right people get shot."
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' |
PGP 2.1 public key on request | -- "Dirty" Harray Calahan

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #143
****